



BILLING CODE: 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-901]

Certain Lined Paper Products from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Rescission, In Part

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is conducting the fifth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain lined paper products ("CLPP") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") with respect to two producers/exporters for the period September 1, 2010, through August 31, 2011. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of this review, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise during the period of review.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. We intend to issue the final results no later than 120 days from the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act").

EFFECTIVE DATE: [Insert date of publication in the Federal Register.]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cindy Lai Robinson or Joy Zhang, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3797 or (202) 482-1168, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 2, 2011, the Department published in the Federal Register the notice of the “Opportunity to Request Administrative Review” of the antidumping duty order on CLPP from the PRC, for the period September 1, 2010, through August 31, 2011.¹ On September 30, 2011, we received a request from petitioner² to review the following three companies: Shanghai Lian Li Paper Products Co., Ltd. (“Lian Li”); Hwa Fuh Plastics Co., Ltd./ Li Teng Plastics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (“Hwa Fuh/Li Teng”);³ and Leo’s Quality Products Co., Ltd./ Denmax Plastic Stationery Factory (“Leo/Denmax”). On October 31, 2011, we published the notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review with respect to with respect to Lian Li and Leo/Denmax.⁴

Respondents and Questionnaires

On November 8, 2011, we issued a questionnaire to Lian Li and Leo/Denmax by electronic mail. Counsel to Lian Li acknowledged receipt of the questionnaire via email dated November 8, 2011.⁵ Receiving no acknowledgement of receipt of the emailed questionnaire from Leo/Denmax, we sent a hard copy of the questionnaire to Leo/Denmax through UPS by registered mail on November 17, 2011.⁶ On December 30, 2011, Lian Li submitted a letter, certifying that

¹ See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation: Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 76 FR 54735 (September 2, 2011).

² The petitioner is the Association of American School Paper Suppliers (“AASPS”).

³ The Department was unable to locate Hwa Fuh/Li Teng in prior segments and the petitioner did not provide any new information as to Hwa Fuh/Li Teng’s location in its review request letter. Accordingly, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(ii), the Department did not accept a request for an administrative review of Hwa Fuh/Li Teng.

⁴ See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 76 FR 67133 (October 31, 2011) (“Initiation Notice”).

⁵ See Memorandum to File from Joy Zhang, analyst, through James Terpstra, Program Manager, Office 3, AD/CVD Operations, dated May 10, 2012.

⁶ See “Proof of Delivery of Antidumping Questionnaire to Leo’s Quality Products Co., Ltd.” memorandum to file

they did not export the subject merchandise to the United States during the period of review.

Leo/Denmax did not respond to the Department's antidumping questionnaire.

Period of Review

The period of review ("POR") is September 1, 2010, through August 31, 2011.

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order includes certain lined paper products, typically school supplies (for purposes of this scope definition, the actual use of or labeling these products as school supplies or non-school supplies is not a defining characteristic) composed of or including paper that incorporates straight horizontal and/or vertical lines on ten or more paper sheets (there shall be no minimum page requirement for looseleaf filler paper) including but not limited to such products as single- and multi-subject notebooks, composition books, wireless notebooks, looseleaf or glued filler paper, graph paper, and laboratory notebooks, and with the smaller dimension of the paper measuring 6 inches to 15 inches (inclusive) and the larger dimension of the paper measuring 8-3/4 inches to 15 inches (inclusive). Page dimensions are measured size (not advertised, stated, or "tear-out" size), and are measured as they appear in the product (i.e., stitched and folded pages in a notebook are measured by the size of the page as it appears in the notebook page, not the size of the unfolded paper). However, for measurement purposes, pages with tapered or rounded edges shall be measured at their longest and widest points. Subject lined paper products may be loose, packaged or bound using any binding method (other than case bound through the inclusion of binders board, a spine strip, and cover wrap). Subject merchandise may or may not contain any combination of a front cover, a rear cover, and/or backing of any composition, regardless of the

from Joy Zhang, analyst, through James Terpstra, Program Manager, Office 3, AD/CVD Operations, dated January 4, 2012.

inclusion of images or graphics on the cover, backing, or paper. Subject merchandise is within the scope of this order whether or not the lined paper and/or cover are hole punched, drilled, perforated, and/or reinforced. Subject merchandise may contain accessory or informational items including but not limited to pockets, tabs, dividers, closure devices, index cards, stencils, protractors, writing implements, reference materials such as mathematical tables, or printed items such as sticker sheets or miniature calendars, if such items are physically incorporated , included with, or attached to the product, cover and/or backing thereto.

Specifically excluded from the scope of this order are:

- unlined copy machine paper;
- writing pads with a backing (including but not limited to products commonly known as “tablets,” “note pads,” “legal pads,” and “quadrille pads”), provided that they do not have a front cover (whether permanent or removable). This exclusion does not apply to such writing pads if they consist of hole-punched or drilled filler paper;
- three-ring or multiple-ring binders, or notebook organizers incorporating such a ring binder provided that they do not include subject paper;
- index cards;
- printed books and other books that are case bound through the inclusion of binders board, a spine strip, and cover wrap;
- newspapers;
- pictures and photographs;
- desk and wall calendars and organizers (including but not limited to such products generally known as “office planners,” “time books,” and “appointment books”);

- telephone logs;
- address books;
- columnar pads & tablets, with or without covers, primarily suited for the recording of written numerical business data;
- lined business or office forms, including but not limited to: pre-printed business forms, lined invoice pads and paper, mailing and address labels, manifests, and shipping log books;
- lined continuous computer paper;
- boxed or packaged writing stationery (including but not limited to products commonly known as “fine business paper,” “parchment paper”, and “letterhead”), whether or not containing a lined header or decorative lines; and
- Stenographic pads (“steno pads”), Gregg ruled (“Gregg ruling” consists of a single- or double-margin vertical ruling line down the center of the page. For a six-inch by nine-inch stenographic pad, the ruling would be located approximately three inches from the left of the book.), measuring 6 inches by 9 inches.

Also excluded from the scope of this order are the following trademarked products:

- Fly™ lined paper products: A notebook, notebook organizer, loose or glued note paper, with papers that are printed with infrared reflective inks and readable only by a Fly™ pen-top computer. The product must bear the valid trademark Fly™ (products found to be bearing an invalidly licensed or used trademark are not excluded from the scope).
- Zwipes™: A notebook or notebook organizer made with a blended polyolefin writing surface as the cover and pocket surfaces of the notebook, suitable for writing using a

specially-developed permanent marker and erase system (known as a Zwipes™ pen).

This system allows the marker portion to mark the writing surface with a permanent ink.

The eraser portion of the marker dispenses a solvent capable of solubilizing the permanent ink allowing the ink to be removed. The product must bear the valid trademark Zwipes™ (products found to be bearing an invalidly licensed or used trademark are not excluded from the scope).

- FiveStar®Advance™: A notebook or notebook organizer bound by a continuous spiral, or helical, wire and with plastic front and rear covers made of a blended polyolefin plastic material joined by 300 denier polyester, coated on the backside with PVC (poly vinyl chloride) coating, and extending the entire length of the spiral or helical wire. The polyolefin plastic covers are of specific thickness; front cover is 0.019 inches (within normal manufacturing tolerances) and rear cover is 0.028 inches (within normal manufacturing tolerances). Integral with the stitching that attaches the polyester spine covering, is captured both ends of a 1" wide elastic fabric band. This band is located 2-3/8" from the top of the front plastic cover and provides pen or pencil storage. Both ends of the spiral wire are cut and then bent backwards to overlap with the previous coil but specifically outside the coil diameter but inside the polyester covering. During construction, the polyester covering is sewn to the front and rear covers face to face (outside to outside) so that when the book is closed, the stitching is concealed from the outside. Both free ends (the ends not sewn to the cover and back) are stitched with a turned edge construction. The flexible polyester material forms a covering over the spiral wire to protect it and provide a comfortable grip on the product. The product must bear

the valid trademarks FiveStar®Advance™ (products found to be bearing an invalidly licensed or used trademark are not excluded from the scope).

- FiveStar Flex™: A notebook, a notebook organizer, or binder with plastic polyolefin front and rear covers joined by 300 denier polyester spine cover extending the entire length of the spine and bound by a 3-ring plastic fixture. The polyolefin plastic covers are of a specific thickness; front cover is 0.019 inches (within normal manufacturing tolerances) and rear cover is 0.028 inches (within normal manufacturing tolerances). During construction, the polyester covering is sewn to the front cover face to face (outside to outside) so that when the book is closed, the stitching is concealed from the outside. During construction, the polyester cover is sewn to the back cover with the outside of the polyester spine cover to the inside back cover. Both free ends (the ends not sewn to the cover and back) are stitched with a turned edge construction. Each ring within the fixture is comprised of a flexible strap portion that snaps into a stationary post which forms a closed binding ring. The ring fixture is riveted with six metal rivets and sewn to the back plastic cover and is specifically positioned on the outside back cover. The product must bear the valid trademark FiveStar Flex™ (products found to be bearing an invalidly licensed or used trademark are not excluded from the scope).

In response to a request from petitioners to conduct a changed circumstances review, the Department revoked the order, in part, with respect to FiveStar® Advance™ notebooks and notebook organizers without PVC coatings. See Certain Lined Paper Products from People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review and Revocation, in Part, 76 FR 60803 (September 30, 2011).

Merchandise subject to this order is typically imported under headings 4810.22.5044, 4811.90.9090, 4820.10.2010, 4820.10.2020, 4820.10.2030, 4820.10.2040, 4820.10.2050, 4820.10.2060, 4820.10.4000, 4820.30.0040, 4811.90.9035, 4811.90.9080, and 4811.90.9050 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). The HTSUS headings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Preliminary Partial Rescission

On December 30, 2011, Lian Li submitted a letter, certifying that they did not export the subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. Lian Li requested that the Department rescind the administrative review with respect to Lian Li. On February 16, 2012, we conducted an internal query of the CBP entry data with respect to Lian Li. The CBP entry data confirms Lian Li's claims of no shipments. Additionally, we sent an inquiry to CBP asking whether any CBP office had any information contrary to the no shipments claim and requesting CBP alert the Department of any such information within ten days of receiving our inquiry. CBP received our inquiry on January 19, 2012. We have not received a response from CBP with regard to our inquiry which indicates that CBP did not have information that was contrary to the claim of Lian Li. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3) and consistent with our practice, we are preliminarily rescinding this review of the antidumping duty order on lined paper from the PRC, for the period September 1, 2010, through August 31, 2011.⁷ If the rescission is confirmed in our

⁷ See, e.g., Certain Frozen Fish Fillets From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Notice of Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of the Third Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 72 FR 53527, 53530 (September 19, 2007), unchanged in Certain Frozen Fish Fillets From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Partial Rescission, 73 FR 15479, 15480 (March 24, 2008); see also Certain Activated Carbon From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Fourth Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Intent to Rescind in Part, 77 FR 26496 (May 4, 2012).

final results, the cash deposit rate for the Lian Li will continue to be the rate established in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding.

Separate Rate

Pursuant to section 771(18)(C) of the Act, a designation of a country as an NME remains in effect until it is revoked by the Department. Accordingly, there is a rebuttable presumption that all companies within the PRC are subject to government control and, thus, should be assessed a single antidumping duty rate.⁸ In the Initiation Notice, the Department notified parties of the application process by which exporters and producers may obtain separate rate status in NME proceedings.⁹ It is the Department's policy to assign all exporters of the merchandise subject to review in NME countries a single rate unless an exporter can affirmatively demonstrate an absence of government control, both in law (de jure) and in fact (de facto), with respect to exports. To establish whether a company is sufficiently independent to be entitled to a separate, company-specific rate, the Department analyzes each exporting entity in an NME country under the test established in Sparklers,¹⁰ as amplified by Silicon Carbide.¹¹ However, if the Department determines that a company is wholly foreign-owned or located in a market economy ("ME"), then a separate rate analysis is not necessary to determine whether it is independent from government control.¹²

⁸ See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Affirmative Critical Circumstances, In Part: Certain Lined Paper Products From the People's Republic of China, 71 FR 53079, 53082 (September 8, 2006); Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Partial Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances: Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China, 71 FR 29303, 29307 (May 22, 2006).

⁹ See Initiation Notice.

¹⁰ See Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sparklers From the People's Republic of China, 56 FR 20588 (May 6, 1991) ("Sparklers").

¹¹ See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Silicon Carbide From the People's Republic of China, 59 FR 22585 (May 2, 1994). ("Silicon Carbide").

¹² See, e.g., Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Petroleum Wax Candles From the People's

The PRC-Wide Entity and Use of Adverse Facts Available (“AFA”)

Sections 776(a)(1) and (2) of the Act provide that the Department shall apply “facts otherwise available” if, inter alia, necessary information is not on the record or an interested party or any other person: (A) withholds information that has been requested; (B) fails to provide information within the deadlines established, or in the form and manner requested by the Department, subject to subsections (c)(1) and (e) of section 782 of the Act; (C) significantly impedes a proceeding; or (D) provides information that cannot be verified as provided by section 782(i) of the Act.

Where the Department determines that a response to a request for information does not comply with the request, section 782(d) of the Act provides that the Department will so inform the party submitting the response and will, to the extent practicable, provide that party the opportunity to remedy or explain the deficiency. If the party fails to remedy the deficiency within the applicable time limits, subject to section 782(e) of the Act, the Department may disregard all or part of the original and subsequent responses, as appropriate. Section 782(e) of the Act provides that the Department “shall not decline to consider information that is submitted by an interested party and is necessary to the determination but does not meet all applicable requirements established by the administering authority” if the information is timely, can be verified, is not so incomplete that it cannot serve as a reliable basis, and if the interested party acted to the best of its ability in providing the information. Where all of these conditions are met, the statute requires the Department to use the information if it can do so without undue difficulties.

Section 776(b) of the Act further provides that the Department may use an adverse inference in applying the facts otherwise available when a party has failed to cooperate by not

acting to the best of its ability to comply with a request for information. Section 776(b) of the Act also authorizes the Department to use as adverse facts available information derived from the petition, the final determination, a previous administrative review, or other information placed on the record.

Section 776(c) of the Act provides that, when the Department relies on secondary information rather than on information obtained in the course of an investigation or review, it shall, to the extent practicable, corroborate that information from independent sources that are reasonably at its disposal. Secondary information is defined as “information derived from the petition that gave rise to the investigation or review, the final determination concerning the subject merchandise, or any previous review under section 751 concerning the subject merchandise.”¹³ “Corroborate” means that the Department will satisfy itself that the secondary information to be used has probative value.¹⁴ To corroborate secondary information, the Department will, to the extent practicable, examine the reliability and relevance of the information to be used. The SAA explains, however, that the Department need not prove that the selected facts available are the best alternative information.¹⁵

Leo/Denmax did not respond to the Department’s questionnaire. Because we have determined that Leo/Denmax is not entitled to a separate rate and is now part of the PRC-wide entity, the PRC-wide entity is now under review. The PRC-wide entity did not respond to our requests for information. Because the PRC-wide entity did not respond to our requests for information, we find it necessary under section 776(a)(2) of the Act to use facts available as the basis for these preliminary results. Because the PRC-wide entity provided no information, we

¹³ See The Statement of Administrative Action, reprinted in H.R. Doc. No. 103–216, at 870 (1994) (“SAA”) at 870.

¹⁴ See *id.*

¹⁵ See *id.* at 869.

determine that sections 782(d) and (e) of the Act are not relevant to our analysis. We further find that the PRC-wide entity failed to respond to the Department's requests for information and, therefore, did not cooperate to the best of its ability. Therefore, because the PRC-wide entity did not cooperate to the best of its ability in the proceeding, the Department finds it necessary to use an adverse inference in making its determination, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act.

Selection of the Adverse Facts Available Rate

In deciding which facts to use as AFA, section 776(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.308(c)(1) authorize the Department to rely on information derived from (1) the petition, (2) a final determination in the investigation, (3) any previous review or determination, or (4) any other information placed on the record. Because of the PRC-wide entity's failure to cooperate in this administrative review, we have preliminarily assigned the PRC-wide entity an AFA rate of 258.21 percent, which is the PRC-wide rate determined in the investigation of CLPP from the PRC, which is the highest rate on the record of all segments of this proceeding.¹⁶ As explained below, this rate has been corroborated.

Corroboration of Facts Available

Section 776(c) of the Act provides that, when the Department relies on secondary information rather than on information obtained in the course of an investigation or review, it shall to the extent practicable, corroborate that information from independent sources that are reasonably at the Department's disposal. Secondary information is described in the SAA as

¹⁶ See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Lined Paper Products from the People's Republic of China; Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Lined Paper Products from India, Indonesia and the People's Republic of China; and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Lined Paper Products from India and Indonesia, 71 FR 56949 (September 28, 2006) ("CLPP PRC Investigation") and Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Affirmative Critical Circumstances, In Part: Certain Lined Paper Products From the People's Republic of China, 71 FR 53079 (September 8, 2006), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum ("LTFV Iss. & Dec. Memo").

“information derived from the petition that gave rise to the investigation or review, the final determination concerning the subject merchandise, or any previous review under section 751 concerning the subject merchandise.”¹⁷ The SAA explains that “corroborate” means to determine that the information used has probative value. The Department has determined that to have probative value, information must be reliable and relevant.¹⁸ The SAA also explains that independent sources used to corroborate such evidence may include, for example, published price lists, official import statistics and customs data, and information obtained from interested parties during the particular investigation.¹⁹

As stated above, we are applying as AFA the highest and only rate for the PRC-wide entity from any segment of this administrative proceeding, which is 258.21 percent from the CLPP PRC Investigation. The AFA rate selected here is from the investigation. This rate was calculated based on information contained in the petition, which was corroborated for the final determination. See LTFV Iss. & Dec. Memo at 38. No additional information has been presented in the current review which calls into question the reliability of the information and the Department’s corroboration. In fact, the Department’s corroboration of this PRC rate was affirmed by the Court’s recent decision in The Watanabe Group v United States, LEXIS 144; SLIP OP. 2010-139 (Ct. Int’l Trade Dec. 22, 2010) where the Court found that with no evidence specific to the review and no evidence questioning the prior corroboration of the PRC-wide rate, the Department may

¹⁷ See SAA at 870.

¹⁸ See Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, From Japan, and Tapered Roller Bearings, Four Inches or Less in Outside Diameter, and Components Thereof, From Japan; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Partial Termination of Administrative Reviews, 61 FR 57391, 57392 (November 6, 1996), unchanged in Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, From Japan, and Tapered Roller Bearings, Four Inches or Less in Outside Diameter, and Components Thereof, From Japan; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Termination in Part, 62 FR 11825 (March 13, 1997).

¹⁹ See SAA at 870; see also Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Live Swine From Canada, 70 FR 12181, 12183 (March 11, 2005).

rely on the corroborated rate from an earlier segment of the proceeding because doing so is based on a reasonable inference from the current record.

Therefore, the Department finds that the information continues to be reliable and relevant and therefore the rate is corroborated.

Preliminary Results of The Review

The Department has determined that the following preliminary dumping margin exists for the period September 1, 2010, through August 31, 2011:

Producer/Manufacturer	Weighted-Average Margin
PRC-Wide Rate (which includes Leo/Denmax)	258.21 %

Disclosure and Public Hearing

The Department will disclose to parties the calculations performed in connection with these preliminary results within five days of the date of public announcement. See 19 CFR 351.224(b). Unless notified by the Department, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(ii), interested parties may submit cases briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the deadline for filing the case briefs. See 19 CFR 351.309(d). Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are requested to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities. Additionally, parties are requested to provide their case briefs and rebuttal briefs in electronic format (e.g., WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, Adobe Acrobat, etc.).

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing or to participate if one is requested must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration within 30 days of the

date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the case and rebuttal briefs. See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

The Department will issue the final results of this review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any written briefs, within 150 days of signature of these preliminary results, unless the final results are extended. See section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results, the Department will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review. We intend to instruct CBP to liquidate entries containing subject merchandise exported by the PRC-wide entity (including Leo/Denmax) at the PRC-wide rate. Finally, for those companies for which this review has been preliminarily rescinded, the Department intends to assess antidumping duties at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.2121(c) (2), if the review is rescinded for these companies.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of the administrative review for all shipments of CLPP from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed

above that have separate rates, the cash-deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (2) for all other PRC exporters of subject merchandise, which have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash-deposit rate will be PRC-wide rate of 258.21 percent; and (3) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise, the cash-deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

These preliminary results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1), 751(a)(2)(B) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4), and 19 CFR 351.214.

Paul Piquado
Assistant Secretary
for Import Administration

May 24, 2012
Date